

Boys and Girls
Aid Society
of California

Thirty - Fifth Annual Report







Boys and Girls Aid Society of California 460 Baker Street San Francisco

Thirty - Fifth Annual Report

June 30, 1909

HOME OF THE BOYS AND GIRLS AND SOCIETY, WITH CHAS. R. BISHOP ANNEX

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Society rescues homeless, neglected, or abused children of California; receives, by legal commitment or otherwise, boys from the Juvenile Courts of this and other counties; provides for such until suitable homes or employment and oversight are found for them, and continues a systematic attention to their condition and treatment.

It maintains a Free Employment Bureau for Boys; a Graded School; Classes in Singing; Reading Rooms and Library; The Chas. R. Bishop Annex, a home for working boys; and a Summer Camp at Sebastopol, Sonoma County, for working parties.

The Society is supported by voluntary contributions—and both organization and work are absolutely non-sectarian.

Boys may be had for service at wages; for indenture, or for legal adoption, by applying as indicated on page 50 of this Report.

We are always in need of clothing for boys from three to eighteen years of age; of books and magazines and supplies of all kinds.

Address all communications

Boys and Girls Aid Society, 460 Baker St., cor. Grove, San Francisco, California.

[&]quot;It is wiser and less expensive to save children than to punish criminals."

BOYS AND GIRLS AID SOCIETY

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS, 1909-1910.

GEO. C. PERKINS (President)24 Market Street
CHAS. A. MURDOCK (Vice-President)68 Fremont Street
L. S. Sherman (Secretary)Cor. Sutter and Kearny Streets
Dudley C. Bates (Treasurer)516 Kohl Building
HERBERT W. LEWIS2414 Griffith Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.
O. W. Nordwell
Louis T. SamuelsCor. Stockton and O'Farrell Streets
JAS B. STETSON* Metropolis Bank Building
W. F. Whittier

COMMITTEES

Executive...... Messrs. Murdock, Nordwell, and Stetson Finance...... Messrs. Sherman, Samuels, and Whittier

^{*} Deceased.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

George C. TurnerSuperintendent
JOSEPH A. BLACKFORDEmployment Agent
D. W. MILES
Walter Westington
Manager of Annex
F. J. Kamphoefner
J. A. Welch
H. C. Green
DAVID ATKINSONLaundryman
OLIVER RICENight Watchman
Mrs. Alice Kamphoefner
Mrs. J. A. Blackford
Mrs. S. A. Housman
Miss Anna C. Meade
Mrs. Walter Westington
Mrs. J. A. Welch
Mrs. W. J. Russell
Mrs. D. W. MilesSupervisor Dining Rooms



President's Annual Report

San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1909.

To the Friends of the Boys and Girls Aid Society:

In presenting the thirty-fifth annual report of the work of this Association, I may be pardoned if I emphasize the fact that better service is being rendered by the Society as the years go on. We learn by experience, and tested theories become efficient methods.

The detailed reports of the Superintendent and other officers will inform you of what has been accomplished during the year, though no report can do more than recapitulate certain material facts. The best things we do cannot be held in reports. Spirit is elusive and figures cannot express it. The mere fact that a certain number of boys have been under our charge and that they are not restrained by formidable walls, and that runaways are few, may mean much or little. It is something that they have had as good a home as can be provided on a wholesale plan, and that they have had a chance to learn, both in the school and workshop. It is matter of congratulation that they have been well, and that so many have enjoyed the unique summer outing that we give them.

BERRY HARVESTING.

It may be permitted to repeat the record we have made in combining summer vacation, the inculcation of in-

dustry, real help in harvesting, a good lesson in self-control, and the invaluable boon of self-respect.

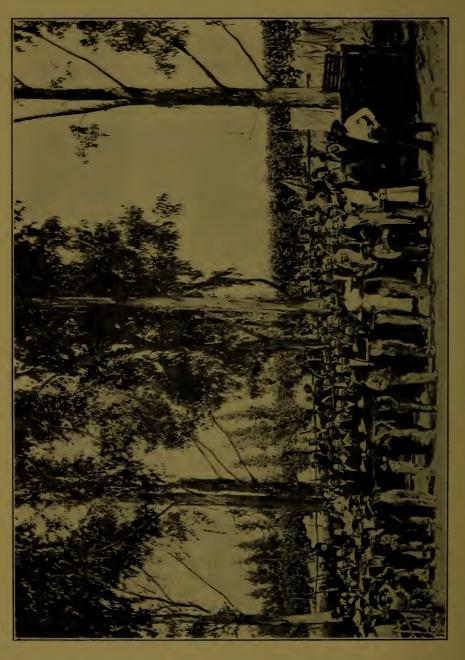
Take a hundred boys away from the city during the trying trade-wind months, place them in a well-ordered, clean, and healthful camp under kindly military discipline, turn them loose in a berry patch, where they are paid a fair price for their work, on a piece scale, so that effort gets its just reward, so that at the end of the season each boy has in his hands the net results of his industry and self-control,—and a lesson has been taught worth more than can be imagined.

It is doing things that tell, and these boys having had the taste of earned money will never forget it.

That it is earned fairly and paid with satisfaction may be inferred when the boys are welcomed every year by the same growers, and are in demand far beyond the available supply. This year we added to the force a number of boys from the Parental School, under an arrangement made with the Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court. The work is still going on, but may be expected to approximate last year's earnings, which were \$3,900.

THE CHARLES R. BISHOP ANNEX.

Another feature that is equally deserving of the congratulation of our friends is the success that has attended the opening and operation of our graduate department. Some of our boys can go to country homes. Some of them belong in the city, where trades may be



learned or places in business houses secured if a home can be found where the worker can live decently until his wages make it possible for him to pay his own way.

The Bishop Annex is this sort of a place. Separate rooms are provided for twenty-five boys. Their diningroom is in the annex and the food and table appointments a little better than in the main "Aid." The boys who make the best records pass into the annex, and if they make good they stay there. If they do not, they are sent back and made to earn another chance. If they keep their positions they can stay until their earnings command a private home, and then they go out and make way for more graduates. The house is full, and the boys are doing well — some at trades and some in various business offices. They are looked after, but they enjoy privileges not accorded in the school, and are encouraged in self-reliance.

There is always a waiting list and several such buildings could be filled by San Francisco boys who only want a fair chance to become good citizens.

AN APPEAL.

The Aid Society has never been aggressive in seeking funds and extending its work. It has felt its way and contented itself in spending to the best advantage the money contributed by its few staunch friends or left to it by legacies. Reference to the Treasurer's report will show that during the past year our expenditures have

considerably exceeded our income. We have cut into our principal to an extent that our business judgment does not approve, but the alternative is to slight the work in which we are so deeply interested. This is not to be thought of. These boys must be cared for, and we feel sure that all that is needed is for the community to know the sort of work that is being done, and to understand that money is needed. We therefore give this report extended publicity, and appeal to those who believe in common-sense methods of helpfulness, where sympathy shows itself in giving the boys a fair chance and treating them like rational human beings who, if they are to become good citizens, must be grounded in habits of industry and self-control. There is no sentimentality and coddling. There is sympathy and firmness tempered with kindliness. We do our best to really aid the boys, and we ask those who are able to aid us to aid them. Give us the chance to give the boys a chance.

Put the Aid Society in your will, but do not wait till you die before you do anything. Do something now while you can enjoy it and gain the added self-respect you naturally feel when you make a good investment.

I feel that to close my report without special acknowledgment to the Superintendent would be an act of injustice. Mr. George Chase Turner has faithfully and efficiently served the Society and is entitled to much of the credit that attaches to what has been accomplished. We are glad to present his "counterfeit presentment" to

our friends, and can assure them that he is as good as he looks. His assistants are also entitled to our thanks, and personally I wish to express my appreciation of the interested and painstaking work of my associates on the Board of Trustees.

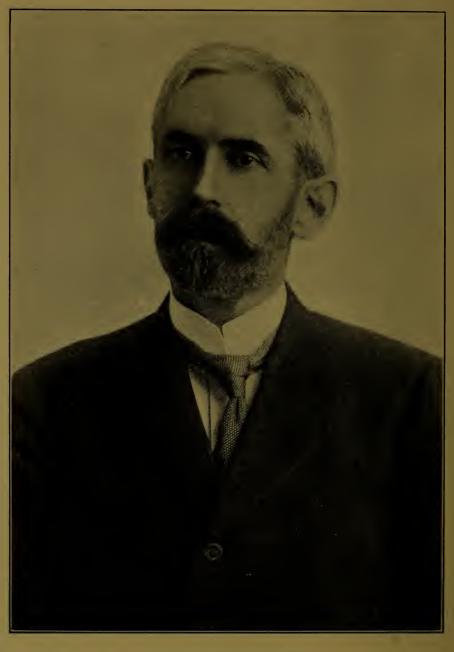
With unabated faith in the value of the services rendered the community by the Society, I am,

Very respectfully,

GEORGE C. PERKINS,

President.





George Chase Turner
Superintendent Boys and Girls Aid Society
of California

Superintendent's Annual Report

San Francisco, Cal., June 30, 1909.

The Members and Trustees of the Boys and Girls Aid Society.

GENTLEMEN: At your last annual meeting our wards were encamped on the ranch of Mrs. Laura E. Barlow, near Sebastopol, in Sonoma County, where a little over three months were spent most enjoyably and profitably. The camp equipment had been increased by the addition of three new tents and the purchase of new blankets, affording more and better accommodation for the boys. Six large tents, as shown in the illustration, gave ample room for the company of one hundred and forty boys, and an abundance of new wheat straw furnished comfortable beds. Each boy was supplied with two double blankets and had his individual pillow. Individual tents for the officers were pitched at the opposite side of the camp ground, and all were surmounted by flag poles, from which floated the Stars and Stripes. From a seventy-foot flagstaff a large American flag was daily swung to the breeze, and the ceremoney of raising and lowering it participated in by all standing at attention with uncovered heads. Thus is a spirit of patriotism and respect for the flag inculcated. In addition to the boys who are regularly in our care, we received for the period of the summer camp about forty boys from the Parental School in San Francisco by a special arrangement with Mr. J. C. Astredo, the probation officer.

These boys worked right in with our own and were greatly benefited by the summer outing. In order to inaugurate this feature of the work, we took these boys without maintenance except a share of their earnings. The results as shown by their conduct after their return to San Francisco fully justified the experiment. For us their presence meant considerable extra work and responsibility, but on the whole they did very well.

A total of \$3913.44 was earned by the boys, and of this amount \$2384.18 was paid to them, the remainder, \$1529.26, being retained to meet some of the extraordinary expenses of camping. A great variety of work was performed by the boys, beginning in June with the logan-berries and mammoths, followed by the blackberries, which lasted through July and August and into September. In August the boys were required for prune picking, and did a large amount of work pitting and drying peaches, of which there was an unusually large crop.

Two squads of boys were employed in the cannery for about two weeks and did very creditable work in pears and peaches, earning upwards of \$600 there.

As in former years, Mrs. L. E. Barlow employed the largest number of boys, and at the end of the season handed me a check for \$1925.41 for their services. She always pays the boys the highest rate paid for berry picking,—namely, four cents per tray. In view of the fact that some of her neighbors were having their berries picked by Hindoos and Japs at two and one-half cents a

tray, this fact speaks very well for Mrs. Barlow, who has always treated us with the greatest consideration, and for the boys, whose work is such as to justify the high rates paid.

It is a rare thing to find anything so mutually advantageous as our arrangement with Mrs. Barlow for picking her berries. For her it furnishes a small army of trained workers under competent oversight, who do her work cheerfully and well, and just when she requires it done; and for the Society it affords an opportunity for steady employment for its wards every summer and of a character best suited to a boy.

These summer outings are becoming more helpful and beneficial each year, and the summer of 1908 was in many respects the best. While the earnings were not up to previous years, the other aspects of the work were equally good.

Much time was allowed for recreation, and baseball games between the different nines were of frequent occurrence and were greatly enjoyed by the boys. A full equipment was provided for the game and plenty of balls supplied. Basketball, football, tennis, and quoits entertained others, and all enjoyed the frequent trips to the swimming pool, where many boys acquired the art of swimming during the vacation. Our Sundays were especially enjoyable, being devoted to letter-writing and a religious service and enlivened by the use of the phonograph.

We were especially fortunate in having the assistance of Rev. Mr. Rogers, who conducted our services regularly during the summer and gave the boys many good addresses filled with kindly advice and words of encouragement. We feel deeply grateful to Mr. Rogers for his continued interest in the boys.

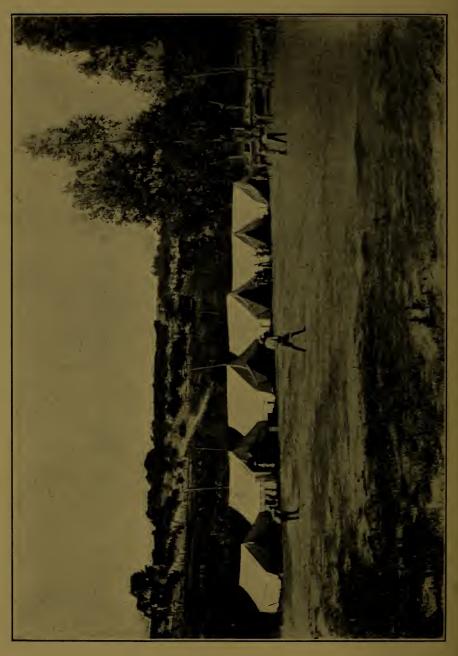
The Fourth of July was a gala day at camp, being observed with a program of athletic events of many kinds, for which the boys had been training for some weeks.

In the evening a fine Fourth of July address was followed by fireworks and a camp fire.

Toward the end of camp we took the boys into Santa Rosa to see the circus, and they had the time of their lives, taking in all the side-shows and having plenty to eat and drink. Another day we had a special car to Forestville and tramped to Russian River, where the boys enjoyed a dip in the river.

On September 11th we returned to San Francisco, having a special car on the electric line to Sebastopol and special cars on the railroad to San Francisco. Camp was broken at 5 o'clock a. m., and by noon our baggage was all packed and on its way to the train, and by 3 o'clock the camp closed for the winter and all left for home.

The boys' earnings had been recorded daily, and on our return to the city the books were closed and each boy credited with the amount due him. The expenditure of \$2384 was very carefully supervised and most of the



money went into good and useful channels. Being distributed among about one hundred and seventy boys, the amounts coming to each boy varied from a few dollars to \$49.60, the highest amount earned, many boys having from \$10.00 to \$30.00.

A large number invested most of their earnings in a neat outfit of clothing — suit, shoes, hat, underwear, shirts, and ties, selected by themselves, and were prepared to go out on Sundays well dressed. Many joined the Magazine Club and subscribed to a good magazine; others had some dentistry done, and some gave their earnings to needy parents. All kept some money for carfare and pocket money during the winter.

That these summer outings are factors in character building and do a large amount of good for the boys, there can be little doubt. A boy who by persistent and voluntary labor has earned a sum of money sufficient to suitably equip himself with clothes, perhaps put a little in the bank, and help his mother has made a decided advance over the average institution child who expects to have everything handed out to him as he needs it.

SCHOOL WORK.

Soon after our return we recommenced our school work, putting in three classes as last year, and with moderate-sized classes to handle our teaching staff has done much individual work, and many dull boys have been helped to make progress. We have changed our school

sessions so as to have the recreation period come in the middle of the day, when it is warm and bright, and the results were very satisfactory. In addition to the three day classes we have had a night class four nights a week for the benefit of the working boarders. This class has been in charge of Mr. Harry C. Green, who came to us from Stanford University.

It is our aim in all of our school work to teach the essentials of a grammar school course, and especially to encourage boys to study and to think.

STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS.

The school work has been supplemented by a course of weekly entertainments with the stereopticon and slides, a pleasing way of imparting information which is received through two channels—the eye and the ear.

We now have upwards of twelve hundred lantern slides on a variety of subjects, so that we have had evenings of travel, history, architecture, and biography. Mr. F. J. Kamphoefner is constantly adding new slides to our collection, making them from his negatives and copying beautiful pictures.

During the winter we were favored by Rev. Louis J. Sawyer with three most enjoyable lectures on the following subjects: "Hitting the High Places," "Kamp Kontent," and "The Yosemite"; and by the Rev. W. W. Choate, who talked of his work among the mountain whites in the South. The lantern was also used on

the birthdays of Washington, Lincoln, and Longfellow, depicting scenes and events in the lives of these great Americans and making the exercises held on these evenings most realistic and instructive. Our slides on these subjects are especially good. We are indebted to Mr. George Kanzee for some excellent Lincoln slides. A delightful musicale was given by the members of the Beringer Musical Club, assisted by Professor and Madame Beringer, and another evening of music by Professor Graeber and his mandolin club. Mr. W. Carroll Moorman of the Self-Culture League gave us a musical program which the boys enjoyed hugely. The Misses Cohn and Dr. Noble entertained us one evening with vocal and instrumental music and whistling.

THE HOLIDAYS.

Thanksgiving was observed as a holiday, and those boys who were not invited out to dinner, sat down to a bountiful dinner, consisting of turkey with a variety of vegetables and finished with mince pie, nuts, raisins, and oranges.

Christmas is the day of the year to small folks, and we made it as bright and happy as we knew how to. Beginning with a cantata, entitled "Waiting for Santa Claus," under the direction of Mr. Walter Westington, assisted by Mrs. J. A. Blackford as accompanist, which was enjoyed by all who heard it, we celebrated with a Christmas tree loaded with gifts of books, games, and

articles of clothing, candy, nuts, raisins, popcorn, and fruit, and resplendent with myriad candles and ornaments. Many happy home-like evenings were spent in the assembly room during the winter, using these games and reading the Christmas books and the magazines, which by this time were pouring in every week. If all friends of children could spend an evening in our assembly room, they would be delighted by the spirit that animates the boys. Some did and were enthusiastic in their words of commendation.

SUNDAYS.

On Sundays every boy who can be trusted and has earned the privilege by good conduct is granted a leave of absence from the Home for the day and allowed to spend the day with his family and friends and attend church if he so desires. Many go to the Park, Cliff House, and Sutro Baths. During the year 3228 such leaves of absence were granted, and twelve boys failed to return and had to be sent for, less than four-tenths of one per cent. This is a record of which we are proud.

On Sunday evenings we hold services for all of the boys, in which they participate by singing and reciting the Scriptures, and are addressed by the Superintendent or by some friend of boys whom he can secure to assist in the service. It is my constant aim to make my Sunday evening talks simple and helpful, to avoid sectarian teaching, and to inspire the boys with a love of God as

their Creator and of Jesus Christ as their Saviour. Commencing on Christmas Sunday, I gave a series of Sunday evening talks on the life of Christ illustrated with beautiful stereopticon views, which the boys enjoyed very much. We made much of Easter Sunday with a special service of song in the evening.

MANUAL TRAINING.

This department of our work has been kept at its high-water mark by the capable instructor, Mr. F. J. Kamphoefner, and been broadened by the introduction of chair caning and the manufacture of Mission furniture for use in the home. The chair caning has been a real economy, saving many chairs for use, and we are enjoying the tables and settees made by the boys with Mr. Kamphoefner's assistance.

The benefits of manual training are so generally recognized that it is unnecessary to set them forth in this report, and I will only add that it is my ambition to extend this branch of our work as much as possible.

MILITARY DRILL.

Proper attention has been paid to drilling the boys by Mr. Welch, our military instructor, whose long experience enables him to accomplish good results. One hour's drill daily, including the setting-up exercises, keeps the boys in good shape physically and has a pronounced effect on new boys, giving them a correct carriage and teaching prompt obedience to orders.

MAKING MISSION FURNITURE

HEALTH.

The accompanying report of our physician, Dr. Hermon F. Wilson, needs little comment. We have had only two serious cases of sickness during the year and no deaths. A number of boys have been treated at his office by Dr. Cullen F. Welty for ear and throat troubles, and a number of boys have had enlarged or diseased tonsils removed.

On the whole, the health of our wards has been excellent, due very largely to correct diet, exercise, and careful attention to their bathing.

I am sure that the improvement in the health of our wards is in a large measure due to the fact that during last summer the yard was covered with a bituminous rock pavement, which drains easily, soon dries off after a rain, and is clean and sanitary, making the yard a fine place for the boys to drill and play in. This was certainly a good investment and one that will not have to be repeated for many years.

The care of the home and the boys' clothing has been very conscientiously attended to by the matron, Mrs. Housman, and her assistants, Miss Meade and Mrs. Welch, who deserve great credit for the neat appearance of the house and of the boys.

THE CHAS. R. BISHOP ANNEX

filled up early in the winter, and by April we had several working boys boarding in the main building. Under the

capable management of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Westington, as manager and matron, this branch of our work has achieved a gratifying degree of success. The demand for boys to fill positions and to learn trades steadily increases as a result of the good work done by many of the boys under our care. The idea for which the Annex stands has been tried and found "not wanting," but the best way of solving the problem of the boy who has dropped from the ranks in the public school, has taken to the street, gone on the bum and joined the gang. Such an one needs not to be shipped away from the city, but to be put at work and held up to the required standard of efficiency until he has become settled in habits of industry and thrift. We act as the boy's banker, tutor, and friend. Mr. Westington is in loco parentis to these boys, and with the co-operation of his good wife looks after their every need and listens to every tale of woe. straightens out every tangle, adjusts the differences which arise in the best regulated families; in short, they make a home for the boys in their care.

That this department of our work must grow is inevitable, because of the many boys who need just this kind of help over the trying time in any boy's life. We mean to prepare for its growth. To do so means the need of more financial support. A glance at the Treasurer's report will show that we have spent more money during the past year than our income, in spite of the greatest care in the management of the work. We need

more money next year to carry on the work we have in hand, and we confidently appeal to our friends to examine our stewardship, and if we have done well, to entrust more money to our use.

We desire to equip the home for caring for twice or three times the number of working boarders that we now have. The need is present and great—shall we not meet it?

The Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court, Mr. Willard P. Hatch, is constantly securing employment for boys, but has difficulty in finding homes for them. We want to fill this need and be prepared to receive from the Juvenile Court all boys who need a home while they are learning trades.

We are working in closest harmony with the Juvenile Court, and our relations with the newly appointed Probation Officer, Mr. Willard P. Hatch, are most cordial and harmonious. The Juvenile Court of San Francisco is to be congratulated on having as its executive officer Mr. Hatch, whose association with Judge Lindsey in Denver has given him a rich experience which he is using for the benefit of the work in San Francisco.

The Children's Agency continues to find approved family homes for those of our boys who seem most adapted for life in the country, and has placed out twenty-seven in the past year. The boys are visited at frequent intervals and proper supervision of the homes is maintained. While we are not sending as many boys into

the country as we have in past years we feel that it is a work that is well worth doing, for there are some boys who do much better in country homes than they possibly could in the city.

STATISTICS

In preparing our statistics we have endeavored to make them show something definite of the work we have done and the expense of doing it. To be able to point to tangible results in any sociological work is not easy to accomplish, for so much of our work is of a nature that results are not easy to measure and will never be fully known in this life. By the careful supervision of our boys after they are dismissed by Mr. J. A. Blackford, our Employment Agent, we know that over one half of them are doing well; twelve per cent have been sent back for further discipline and seven per cent have been transferred to other children's institutions. But three have been sent to the Preston School.

Of the remaining thirty per cent we have no positive information, for the reason that they came from parents direct and when dismissed are out of our jurisdiction, but the presumption is that the majority are doing all right.

This rather hurried review of the work of twelve months can give at best only a superficial view of the whole. The joys and sorrows, the cares and the pleasures of the year are largely forgotten, but the feeling of happi-

ness that such a degree of success has rewarded sincere effort to help boys to be true to their own best selves abides.

To all who are associated with me in this labor of love and to whose daily faithfulness in things little as well as important the success of our year's work is due I desire to give credit and praise. No one could have more faithful support than I have had.

To the members of the Board of Trustees who have been always sympathetic and considerate and have assisted me with their counsel and overlooked the mistakes, my thanks are sincerely given, but to Him in whose strength I have labored my gratitude ascends that He has enabled me for another year to serve His "little ones."

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. C. TURNER,

Superintendent.



STATISTICS

A	VERAGE ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FROM SEPTEMBER 15,	1908, то
	JUNE 30, 1909.	
	September, 1908	115.0
	October, 1908	100.7
	November, 1908	93.6
	December, 1908	94.0
	January, 1909	103.6
	February, 1909	109.7
	March, 1909	105.0
	April, 1909	91.0
	May, 1909	82.4
	June, 1909 (3 days)	73.5
	Total	968.5
	Average	96.85
	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOARDERS IN ANNEX	
	July, 1908	16.4
	August, 1908	16.3
	September, 1908	17.3
	October, 1908	26.5
	November, 1908	25.3
	December, 1908	28.0
	January, 1909	27.6
	February, 1909	24.0
	March, 1909	25.0
	April, 1909	32.0
	May, 1909	36.6
	June, 1909	26.7
	Total	301.7
	Average for the year	25.15

MAINTENANCE AND PER CAPITA COST FROM JULY I, 1908, TO JUNE 30, 1909.

Number of days' maintenance furnished to inmates Number of days' maintenance furnished to officers	
Total days' maintenance	59,093.5
Average number of inmates	143.9
Average number of officers	18.0
Total average of persons maintained	161.9
Current expenses for maintenance only\$3	0,896.95
Per capita cost for twelve months	214.71
Per capita cost per month	17.89
Cost of each day's maintenance on basis of inmates only	.59
Cost of each day's maintenance on basis of total persons	.52
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 3	c, 1909.
Number in the Home July 1, 1908	155
Admitted during the year—	
From Court informally	I
By legal commitment	12
Brought by relatives or friends	41
Recalled or returned from homes provided by the	
	II
production (in the control of	16
From other institutions	12
Came voluntarily	20
Runaways returned	3
In hospital	I 217
Total number cared for	372

Dismissed during the year—	
To approved family homes 27	
To relatives absolutely	
To relatives on probation to Superintendent 34	
To relatives on probation to probation officer 16	
To employment and special oversight	
To other institutions	
Returned to court	
Ran away 10	206
Remaining in home, June 30, 1909	166
Total	374

The Charles R. Bishop Annex

THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT AT WORK

Correspondence

My dear Mr. Turner:

You have asked me to set down, as an interested outsider, the impressions I have gathered in my visits at the Charles R. Bishop Annex. Let me say that I am glad to do so, for I have felt from the beginning the importance of the venture and have followed, with increasing satisfaction, the work that is being accomplished. It seems to me to have passed the experimental stage—to be now very solidly serving, not only the boys' needs, but their best interests, and that the boys themselves have become aware of the good that has been attained. This attainment is, primarily, just the escape from institutionalism and the substitution of what approaches the atmosphere of a home.

How difficult this accomplishment is no one can more keenly appreciate than you yourself. "The institution" is an evil that, in our present stage of civilization, we must put up with; but in the organization of the Annex there was the initial wisdom of limiting the number of boarders to twenty-five and of asking Mr. and Mrs. Westington to live with the boys and so, kindly, sympathetically, to share in their lives. This they have done, and with all the necessary restraints in the interest of order, the friendly relationship has supplanted the old-fashioned, cold authority.

I perceive a change in the boys themselves. They have gained in good manners, in manliness, and in that frankness that is indicative of just treatment and consideration. They appear to be a self-respecting lot of boys, and they must know that the security and orderliness of the Annex helps them, as they in their turn, by going steady, help the Annex.

This sense of an exchange is, perhaps, the thing we are likely to forget and it is the thing that should be impressed upon the boys. They can give back quite as much as is given them, simply by being proud of the home and caring for its good name.

The boys are, of course, doing for themselves, paying their way, as soberly and honestly as any capitalist living at the Fairmont. The ordinary business man, beset by the appeals of charity, is not likely to realize that fact. He doesn't perceive that for the fifteen-year-old boy, alone in the world, how to pay his way and clothe himself at five dollars a week (or less), is a staggering problem, such as he himself couldn't face without embarrassment, and that just the help he might give to this struggling younger brother, through contributions to such homes as the Annex and the Aid Society, would count inestimably toward a better citizenship in San Francisco—count more, really, than any other possible form of helping.

The boy of earning age appears to be quite on his own legs; he makes no appeal to sentiment; but if he is

without a home, his small wage and his good intentions combined, make a predicament really more trying than if he had no legs at all, and therefore dependent upon public charity.

Now, these working boys should have help, not as objects of charity (which they are not), but as hardworking young citizens in temporary straits. The Annex and the church homes attempt to carry them over this difficult and blameless period. They help the boys meantime to make good men of themselves. And what better service is there than just that?

I think the Annex is doing this service adequately and humanely, and there is need that the work should be supported and extended not only by money contributions, but by helpful appreciation.

With every good wish for the success of the work,

I am, very truly yours,

BRUCE PORTER.

3234 PACIFIC AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO.



REPORT OF PHYSICIAN

Monadnock Building, San Francisco, Cal., July 19, 1909.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees, Boy's and Girls Aid Society, San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: For the number of boys in the Home, I think that the small number of cases of sickness shows that the surroundings and care of the boys are the very best.

During the past year I have made 117 visits for the boys, 30 of which were made at the Buena Vista Sanitorium, where we had two ill with lobar pneumonia.

The other 87 visits were at the Home for a number of minor ailments and surgery.

Two mild cases of typhoid fever followed the summer outing but the patients made a good recovery.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HERMON F. WILSON, M. D.

Treasurer's
Annual
Report

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ending June 30, 1909.

Balance on hand July 7, 1908......\$ 8,268 31

RECEIPTS

Subscriptions and donations			
Mary A. Crocker Trust	1,500	00	
Legacies—			
Estate Amasa B. Willey\$ 199 20			
Estate Bartlett Doe 625 00			
Estate Charles F. Doe 428 35			
Estate Bertha M. Dolbeer and in-			
terest 2,432 44	2684	00	
teres ₁ 2,432 44	3,004	99	
Counties under section 1388 and under chap-			
ter 43 of Statutes of California	9,200	02	
State aid	1,262	53	
Board of boys	6,426	74	
Interest and dividends	1,746	48	
Discounts on purchases	62	47	
Transportation refunded	145	OI	
Boys' earnings\$3,913 44			
Less paid to the boys their pro-			
portion 2,384 18	1,529	26	
Rent of shop			
All other sources of income			28,143 13
Sale of 38 shares Pacific Gas and Electric		, ,	
common stock			1,701 75

\$38,113 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

Food\$	10,759	36		
Fuel	857	67		
Gas and electric lights	860	20		
Water	550	71		
Pay rolls	7,190	10		
Transportation and traveling expenses	937	08		
Visiting agents' expenses	499	92		
Stationery and printing	194	94		
Repairs and improvements	2,403	61		
Clothing	1,592	57		
Expense of school education and industrial				
training	2,565	85		
Furniture, crockery, and repairs, etc	1,141	71		
Drugs and medical aid	1,113	82		
Camp expenses	337	63		
Legal expenses	176	30		
Taxes	615	22		
Christmas expenses	85	95		
All other expenses	812	50	32,695	14
Balance cash on hand July 9, 1909			5,418	05
	/	_	.	

\$38,113 19

E. & O. E. San Francisco, July 9, 1909.

DUDLEY C. BATES, *Treasurer*.

THE DARNING CLASS



SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the year ending June 30, 1909.

Borel, Ant., & Co\$	25 00	Grant, Jos. D\$	25 00
Balfour, Guthrie & Co.	25 00	Hopkins, Mrs. Em-	
Brown Bros	5 00	ily B	90 00
Boas, Judah, Co	10 00	Hooker, Mrs. C. G	25 00
Bates, D. C	5 00	Hartford Fire Ins. Co	10 00
Cutting Packing Co.	5 00	Hearst, Mrs. Phoe-	
Chamber of Com-		be A	50 00
merce, Sebastopol.	18 45	Irwin, Mrs. Fannie M.	50 00
Coffin, Redington &		Ickleheimer Bros	5 00
Co	5 00	Kelleher, Miss M	5 00
Cahn, Nickelsburg &		Kittle, Mrs. J. G	5 00
Co	5 00	Lewis, H. W	5 00
Crane Co	5 00	London, Liverpool &	
Com. Union Assur-		Globe Ins. Co	5 00
ance Co	5 00	London & Paris Nat.	
Coleman, Edward C	10 00	Bank	10 00
Coleman, Jno. C	10 00	Masow, F. H	20 00
Dunham, Carrigan &		McNear, Geo. P	5 00
Hayden Co	10 00	Meyer, Children of	
Esberg, Alfred I	10 00	Mrs. Jonas	200 00
Flood, James L	250 00	Meyer, Children of	
Fireman's Fund Ins.		Mrs. Mathias	250 00
Co	10 00	Miller & Lux	50 00
Gopcevic, M. M	5 00	Markwitz, Dr	10 00
Gibbs, Mrs. Augus-		McCreery, A. B	150 00
ta K	20 00	Nordwell, O. W	5 00
Gladding, McBean &		Neustadter Bros	20 00
Co	10 00	Newman & Levinson	5 00
Golden Gate Cloak &		Orpheum Co	20 00
Suit House	10 00	Perkins, Geo. C	500 00

Pelton Water Wheel		Sherwood, Mrs. Robt. \$	10 00
Co \$	10 00	Shreve & Co	5 00
Pacific Hardware &		Sloss, Mrs. Max	5 00
Steel Co	25 00	Sloss, Mrs. Louis	5 00
Rideout, Mrs. N. D.	50 00	Smith, Sidney V	20 00
Ross, Tina	I 00	Simpson, A. M	20 00
Roos Bros	10 00	The Spool Cotton Co	5 00
Stetson, J. B	5 00	Unitarian Church,	
Samson, Mrs. R	5 00	Alameda	11 45
Smith, A. A	5 00	Raphael Weill & Co.	50 00
Selby Smelting &		Whittier, W. F	10 00
Lead Co	10 00		
			\$2,240 90

DONATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1909.

Mrs. M. E. Borland, Esmeralda, HaywardsOne box plums J. B. Crawford & Sons, SebastopolWatermelons
Mrs. L. E. Barlow, SebastopolOne ton pears
Fifteen boxes peaches
Wm. Taylor, SebastopolOne ton Muir peaches
Rev. Wm. Rogers, SebastopolEight boxes peaches
Two boxes plums
Mr. C. Roarke, SebastopolTen boxes peaches
Mrs. M. A. UptonLot of books
Mr. Julian Smith, 2124 Broderick St., CityLot of books
Miss Cora Annis, 915 Van Ness Ave., CityDozen magazines
Miss Isabel Tibbetts, 300 Baker St., CityOne carom board
Mrs. Rudolph SamsonLot of magazines
Sperry Flour CoFlour and germea
Cal. Baking Co., Turk and EddyCake and pie
Sonoma Market
Johnson BrosFive gallons cranberries, ten pounds walnuts

Mrs. H. Steinman, 3383 Washington St., City.	
Sixteen bound volur	nes of St. Nicholas
	One punching bag
Cunningham, Curtiss & Welch	Books
Nathan-Dohrmann Co	Crockery
Reliance Fruit Market, 1913 McAllister St	One box apples
American Biscuit CoTwo	
Anglo-American Crockery Co	
Hale Bros.	
	Base balls
Pacific Coast Biscuit Co	.Ten pounds candy
Murphy, Grant & Co One	
Mrs. W. H. Scudder, Petaluma	
Mr. J. B. Stetson	.Books and papers
Officer Scott	
Miss Paul, 1032 Broadway, City	
Mrs. H. Harris, 510 Baker St., City	
Mrs. H. Highstone, 1623 Clay St., City	Lot of toys
Mr. C. A. MurdockLot of books for	the Annex library
Mr. A. L. Price, 625 Ashbury St., City	Lot of magazines
Mrs. C. C. Burr, 1456 Filbert St., City	Calla lilies
Mrs. T. T. Ryer, Hotel Fairmont	.Books and games
Mr. L. S. Sherman	



TO APPLICANTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

[Blank forms of Applications will be supplied as desired.]

In seeking a child from the Aid Society, the following questions are asked of applicants:—

1st. There are four ways of placing our children—which one would you prefer: (a) Until sixteen years of age, with board, clothes, and regular schooling; (b) until eighteen, with above conditions plus \$100, payable in four equal installments—school attendance may cease at sixteen; (c) by adoption, all legal expenses to be borne by applicant; (d) on ordinary service at regular wages. 2d. State age of boy or girl. 3d. What work do you wish him or her to do? 4th. Please state how many children of your own are living at home; also their sex and age. 5th. Are you in a thickly or sparsely populated section? 6th. How far is your home from the center of the town? 7th. How far from the public school? 8th. Will it be convenient for you to send a child to church or Sunday-school every Sunday or once a month? oth. Do you want the boy or girl to eat with the family, or with servants or employees? 10th. Have you any preference as to creed? 11th. Please state your business. 12th. Are you vourself much at home? 13th. Give names of two or three responsible citizens in your vicinity who will vouch for you. 14th. Would you prefer an easy-going, though somewhat dull child, or one who is intelligent, full of animal life, and more difficult to control? 15th. Are you willing to exercise a great degree of patience and undergo some annoyance, especially at the first and give some personal attention to the training of the boy or girl?

Will you kindly answer all these questions as frankly and as fully as you can, so that we may form a fair idea of you and of the sort of child we should select for you? Please inclose with your answer money to pay the fare. We will send, upon receipt of your reply to these questions, the best we can, if we have one at all suitable in our Home; if not, we will send one as soon

thereafter as possible.

Note.—We never send our wards to places where intoxicating liquors are sold.

FORM OF BEQUEST

Note.—No charitable bequest is valid in California unless made at least thirty days before the testator's death.





